UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,797	04/13/2006	Emiel Peeters	GB03 0187 US1	3902
24738 7590 12/22/2008 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS PO BOX 3001 PRIA BCLUEE MANOR, NY, 105 10, 2001			EXAMINER	
			BANH, DAVID H	
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510-8001		001	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2854	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/22/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/575,797	PEETERS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	DAVID BANH	2854			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 No	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,6 and 7 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraves 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,6 and 7 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	vn from consideration.				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 October 2008</u> is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the orange of the correction of the orange of the property of the pr	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/13/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: NPL Glasma	ate atent Application			

Application/Control Number: 10/575,797

Art Unit: 2854

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group 2 in the reply filed on October 1, 2008 is acknowledged.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1 and 7 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of Burdinski et al., copending Application No. 10/575,437. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 1 of Burdinski et al. claims an elastomeric stamp and a bulk surface with a protruding feature, which would comprise the first and third surfaces. The remainder of the bulk surface constitutes a second surface. Claim 1 of Burdinski et al. also recites a barrier layer carried by the bulk surface.

Art Unit: 2854

Additionally, for claim 7, it appears that the bulk surface as claimed would comprise first and third surfaces that are perpendicular to each other.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 1, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al. (US PG Pub 2005/0120902) in view of Glasmastar et al. (see attached Langmuir 2003 document pages 5475-5483).

Adams et al. teaches a elastomeric stamp 10 for printing a pattern on a substrate (see Figure 1a)m the stamp comprises a first surface in a first plane, a second surface on a second plate and a third surface perpendicular to both connecting them. It should be understood that the surfaces are all shown in Figure 1A and the first surface is the outer surface that contacts the substrate, the second surface is the interior surface of the recess 12 and the third surface is the edge 19. Adams et al. teaches the third surface to be permeable to ink (page 3, paragraph 25, page 5, paragraph 37), but does not teach that the first surface comprises a barrier layer being substantially impermeable to ink. However, Glasmastar et al. teaches a process of treating the surface of an elastomeric stamp to produce a barrier layer that is relatively impermeable to ink (see page 5475, paragraph 2 of the introduction). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to treat the first surface to form a barrier layer, to repel ink since it is undesirable to print ink on the substrate areas contacted by the first surface. It is also inherent that the stamp is formed from a first material.

For claim 6: Glasmastar et al. teaches a process of treating the surface of an elastomeric stamp to produce a barrier layer that is relatively impermeable to ink (see page 5475, paragraph 2 of the introduction). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to produce a barrier layer on the second surface of the stamp to prevent ink from permeating into the back part of the stamp where it is more likely to be trapped and wasted.

For claim 7: Adam et al. clearly shows the first and third edges to be perpendicular to one another (see Figure 1A).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID BANH whose telephone number is (571)270-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9:30AM-8PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Application/Control Number: 10/575,797

Art Unit: 2854

DHB December 22, 2008

/Daniel J. Colilla/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2854 Page 5